ames Break Out In Paints and Oils Section and Threaten Complete Destruction E EXTINGUISHED

BY FIRE DEPARTMENT ora Will Total Several Thousand Billars: Spontaneous Combus-tion Believed Cause of Fire

Fire destroyed the major portion of the wishist end of the minin shleuroom four tells. O' Hall a Son yesterday attentions. The blaze originated among his paints and oils stored in that particular section. The loss amounts to several thousands of dollars it stock from both fire and water, while the interior of the building is blacketed from micks.

The fire resterday was the third from which E C Hall a Son has air tared, the two former ones completely destroying building and stock.

The after was turned in about four-wastry vesterday afterneon by Jim Brown, of the Union Hack stand, adjoining the Duilding, whose attention was appased by the smell of smoke, followed instantly by a burst of figmes through the frameon over the big cable slang doe of the arch at the Radkill corper of the building. The alarm was turned in at box 12, and within a few minutes the central station apparatus manufactured in charge of Assistant.

The alerna was turned in shout four cases, secretarly affershoon by dish. The alerna was turned in shout four cases, and the Dullilling, whose attention was anoused by the smell of smoke, fellowed instantly by he burst of floating the control of the cuttling. The alarm was turned in at bits 12 sized within a few minutes the centred station apparatus was on thank, it has deep to the waste of the waste of the cuttling. The alarm wasterned in at bits 12 sized within a few minutes the centred station apparatus was on thank, it hand, it harder of the four the control of the waste of the control of the cuttling. The alarm wasterned in at bits 12 sized within a few minutes the centred station apparatus was on the first property of the wasterned in the province of dense many the first seed of the control of the control of the wasterned in the first province of dense many the first seed of the control of the control

Pire Extinguished

Within half an hour the fire was entirely extinguished. With the opening of the windows in the second and third floors, permitting the smoke to escape, it was seen that the smoke had damaged the walls and ceilings, and the heat had cracked portions of the ceilings. Volumes of water powers. ceilings. Volumes of water poured slong the fleors and into the basement, but it was stated by Mr. Mayne that little of the stock there would be

The firemen, using caution in directing the hose water, did little damage in the main part of the store.

the main part of the store.

The paint and bil section, however, was completely gutted and was a mass of colors running together, smearing up everything including the shoes and clothes of the firemen, who will be personal losers because of the nature of the fire they were fighting.

The fire department handled the situation in an able manner throughout, and was given good assistance by the

and was given good assistance by the police and many spectators. A ball player in full uniform worked as though he were a paid threman, indifferent to chemicals, paints, water and stiffing smoke.

Damage Is Heavy

The damage will be heavy but, being confined principally to one department, the establishment will be able to continue business in all other departments without much interruption. The firm of E. O. Hall & Son is one of the oldest in Honolulu, and was originally established on November 1, There were several changes and reorganizations up to 1900. The increasing business required larger quar-ters and in 1900 a handsome two-story ters and in 1900 a handsome two-story terra cotta front building was erected. This was destroyed by fire on the night of August 6, 1901. The ruins were hardly cool before the firm gave Architect Traphagen orders to draw plans for a new building, and the present three-story structure was erected within his months, time for the story structure was erected within his months, time for the story structure was erected within his months, time for the story structure was erected.

reacht three-story atructure was dreated within six months' time, by Fred Harrison, contrastor.

The origin of the fire had not been determined yesterday afternoon but is believed to be due to spontaneous combelieved to be due to spontaneous bustion in the paints and oils section, in danger of fire by keeping the water bustion in the paints and oils section, in danger of fire by keeping the water bustion in the paints and oils section, in danger of fire by keeping the water bustion in the paints and oils section. The blaze was extremely, fierce.

Hapless Lepers Are Thrilled By Visit of Airplane

Waited Long and Patiently For Sight of Mokulele and Finally Were "Tickled To Death"; Grateful To Uncle Sam Whom They Toanked

Nowhere else in the world than at Kalaujapa and Kalawao, the leper set-Kafaupapa and Kalawao, the leper set-flements isolated on a pen usula of the island of Molokai, could the appear-ance of a great mechanical bird have produced such excitement in this day when marvels are regarded as every-day occurrences. That is what hap-peared on Friday morning when out of the clouds, seemingly, Major Harold M. Clark, U. S. A., piloting his sea-plane, direled a er the strange vil-Pire destroyed the major portion of

WRECK TROOP TRAIN

GAINESVILLE, Texas, February 26—What is believed to have been an effort to wreek a troop train by removing spikes and botts from the rails resulted in the wreeking near here last night of a corthbound Santa Fe freight train. The engine and two box cars went down a thirty foot embankmen. The troop train passed over ahead of the freight without mishap.

ANOTHER TRY TO FORM LOCAL MAJOR LEAGUE

A meeting of baseball enthusiast-Thursday evening in W. R. Miles' of fice, Elite Building, to form the major league for 1918. It has been suggest ed that senior and junior leagues be formed. The Senior League of the majors will include the Wreckers Const Defense, Thirty second, Chinese or Town Team, while the Junior League will embrace the "Baby" Twenty-fifth, Second Infantry, Fourth Cavairy and Marines. All this is ten tative.

ures were obtainable last night as to probable losses, except that the total would probably reach several thou

E. O. White, of the firm, was driv ng into town from Wahiawa when the fire took place, and knew nothing o the matter until he had nearly reache

the store.

'It is impossible to say yet how much the damage was in dollars and cents, but probably a few thousands of dollars,' said Mr. White last evening.

'The fire department and As sistant Chief Blaisdell did splendi work, the chief being extremely regardful of the part of the store not

HENS AND PULLETS CASTOR OIL BEANS NOT TO BE KILLED ARE EASILY GROWN

Regulation Puts Stop To Their Use As Food Until End of Laying Season

The United States Food Administration, realizing the great scarcity of eggs during the past few months, has taken drastic action to relieve the situation for the coming year by promulgating the following rule to be effective during the Spring production pe

11 Dealers shall not between February 11, 1918, and April 30, 1918, purchase ship, sell, or negotiate the sale of any lige or freshly killed hen or pullets provided, however, that this shall not prevent the purchase, shipment or sale between February 11 and February 23, 1918, of bens or pullets which were either killed or shipped prior to Feb runry 11, 1918, to markets for sale as food and provided further that noth ing in this rule shall prevent the puror pullets for egg production purposes." Effective February 11, 1918.

The result of a strict compliance

with above rule can easily be it will not only greatly increase the production of eggs but will also increase the available supply of chickens, one of the greatest substitutes for meat, by preventing the slaughter of hundreds of thousands pounds of unsubstituted routers. matured poultry.

"Every hen which is sold before

May 1, represents a food loss to the Nation of about thirty eggs," said Dr. Andrew M. Soule, federal food admin-istrator of Georgia. "The total loss of eggs represented by the customary selling of hens between February 1 and May 1, amounts to about 150 million eggs. The value of these eggs is lion eggs. The value or the same about eighty percent of what the hen actually is worth, so that this program does not entail a loss to the farmer but

an actual gain, "Undoubtedly this program will cre ate a great many protests from those who say that for every pound of poul-try not consumed a corresponding pound of beef or other meats will be used. The food administrator feels, however, that this killing of hons just before and during the heavy spring lay in a wasteful practise, just as wasteful as the killing of fresh milk cows for beef, and that by enforcing this pro-gram, prices will be kept within rea-son, which could not otherwise be

After February 23, it will be abso lute violation of the law to buy or sell any heas or pullets other than the cold storage article, and the federal food administration for Georgia is watching the situation closely and will prosecute

all violators without further warning. The administration is making an ap peal to and is particularly desirous that the housewife and all individual kill no egg producers, and it is to be hoped that all will give this patriotic and necessary movement their unstint and approval and support.

3oth Are Thrown From Machines To Ground

Two motorcyclists, John Fern and tantaneously and identically yester lay evening near six o'clock on King

bey had no collision.
Loss of control of the two motor cles, at a bend on the street in front f the bill boards adjacent to the cane ields of Palama, is given as the main ause for the double accident.

Eye witnesses say that when the iders struck the bend Fern was thrown from his seat by a wheel striking a street car rail. As Fern fell from the actorevele Kin immed on his brakes come to a sudden stop and was him if catapulted to the ground. It was believed at first that the two

ders had collided, but questioning of e witnesses divulged that this was not The injuries to both the motor

velists were very similar, although he was the first to get a fall. Fern received an abrasion of the ght knee and right shoulder, and Kin brasions on his right knee and should and both his right and left hands They were both treated at the emer ency hospital.

BREAKFAST NEEDS ARE TOLD BY AN EXPERT

ORVALIIS, Oregon, March 7—(As accinted Press)—Miss Bertha Edwards, lemonstration agent of the food administration at the Oregon Agricultur of College, says: "Start the day right with a good breakfast of fruit, cereal, nilk; it is good, nourishing, easy to ook and cheap." She advises the use fruit, fresh when possible.

"Dried prunes, apples, apricots and peaches are most nourishing and require little or no sweetening; soak them overnight in plenty of water and then cook slowly until tender. Add dates, raisins, or chopped dried prunes to cooked cereal ten minutes before takin, it from the stove and no sugar will be necessary." W. S. S.

"PENNY DRIVE" GROWS

PORTLAND, Oregon, March 7-(As. ociated Press) - The "penny drive" in

AS HAWAIIAN CROP

Plant Was Introduced To Hawaii Has Grown Freely

LOCAL EXPERIMENTS COVER YEARS OF TIME

Making of Oil Not Feasible But Beans May Readily Be Sold At Present Time

The exact date of the introduction of the castor bean plant into Hawaii is unknown, but it may have existed here previous to the nevent of the first missionary families. Marin, in his journal, mentions the plant, and referto its. well known medicinal use. Para graphs relating to it are found in the early records, in the transactions of the Royal Agricultural Society.

A number of attempts were made in he early days to introduce its cultiva tion on a commercial scale and to man afacture the oil, without marked suc ess. The plant has been widely seat ered over the islands, and may be een growing wild by roadsides and in waste places. There are now easter bean plantations on the constal lands in the windward side of Oahu, and in Rona on Hawnii. Duitivation

The methods of cultivation vary and whether it is grown as an annual or as a perennial. In this Territory there is perhaps no time limit to it from twenty to thirty years old, with runks sometimes attaining two feet in

inmeter, existing in various localities This crop is suited to cultivation on variety of soils, but as with most iltivated plants, the best results are btained on the best land. Although t grows well in forests and in partia! t grows well an forests and in partial shade, the best trops of seed are se ured where exery portion of the plant s exposed to the bright suishine.

Local Experiments

C. Koelling of Beca has experiment ed with the eastps bean for over twen he recommends the plunting of this The seed should be planted where it is to remain, on land which has been thoroughly and deeply stirred. Mr. Coclling has found that the plants it his locality (st. or a little above, ser level), should be planted in rows from wenty to twenty four feet apart, and fifteen feet apart in the rows. This would give one hundred twenty to one undred and fifty plants per acre.

As soon as the plants are two feetigh, the terminal bad is 'nipped off orcing the production of lateral shoots In turn are shortened to conipe he plant to branch as much as pos sible, and also to keep down its heigh or that the beans may be harvesterom the ground, and to increase the

By following this method of prun ug, a conical tree is obtained of from ight to ten or twelve feet in beight nd with a diameter or spread of from ourteen to twenty four feet. Plower and Seed Time

The plants commence to flower whe hey are from eight to nine month ld, and ripen the first seed at abou en months from planting.

During the growing period the lan hould be well enlighted, all weed ent down and the soil stirred frequent intervals; the better the en tivation, the better the crop.

The distance apart that the plant

hould be located will undoubtedly varn accordance with the altitude a chich the custor bean is grown, whe her at sea level or at from four to ve thousand foot elevation. plant is extremely susceptible to iveted, onless as an annual, above he latter elevation.

The easter been plant feeds more easily upon phosphoric acid and pot sh. In sterile soils, or in soils de Scient in these structts low grade for tilizers containing them can be profit

Thirty Day Crep

In Koun a crep of beans can be bar ested every thirty days, after the lents commence to bear. The commercial life of the crop

hat is the period during which it can be profitably cultivated without re-ducting, on a good field, ranges from ve to seven years, but during this eriod it must receive frequent cultivation and an occasional dressing fertilizer, to obtain the best results.

From data obtainable in these is ands, the average crop from sea level and it is a verage crop from sea level up to an altitude of twelve for lifteen hundred feet, ranges from twenty five hundred to three thousand pounds per tere per annum. Individual trees in the most favored localities, with good soil and cultivation, and a fair amount if rainfall, have been known to yield s high as one hundred hounds of clean cedes However, from twenty to twen five pounts per plant is the average Ms of clean seed.

Picking is Expensive

door where several things were placed which high have been factors in the conjument of the blaze. Immediately a fire started in any part of that section it was sure to proceed rapidly. Few insurance mea had arrived on the scene at the time the firemen was considerable damage by water, had completed their work and the total nutritive velue of the sevent that he sixtends the city now is organized to distribute the city now is organized to distribute the world that he seed clusters they would have had took keep to the keep to the city now is organized to distribute the volution of the sevent and the total nutritive velue of the work had the total nutritive velue of the work in the city now

Wholesale Produce Market WORLD WARWILL Honolulu (8) Quotations

March 15, 1918.

47.00 to 48.00

ISSUED BY THE TRESITORIAL Wholesale Only MARKETING DIVISION

in what

SMALL CONSUMERS CANNOT BUY AT THESE PRICES	
Island butter, lb	Pullets, 1b
Eggs, select, doz	Turkeys, 1b
Eggs. No. 1. doz	Ducks, Muse, ib
Ferm Duck do. 45	Ducka, Pekin, lb
Young Roosters, Ib	Ducks, Haw'n, doz 10 00
VEGETARLES AND PRODUCE	
Beans, string, green \$\$7 5.005	Peanuts, lg. 1b
Brans, string wax, green	Green peppers, tell
Beans, Lima in pod	Green peppers, chili
Beans, Mani Red	Potatoes, Is. I 3.00 to 3.50
Reans, Called, cwt 10,00	Potatoes, sweet red cwt. 1.50 to 1.60
Benns, Small White 12:00	Taro, bunch
Peas, dry island 9 00 to 10.00	
Reets, dozen behes	Tomatoes
Carrots, dozen behes	Cucumbers, doz
Cabbage, cwt 2.50 to 3.00	Pumpkins, Ib
Corn, sweet 100 ears 2.50 to 3.90	
PRUIT	
Bananas, Chinese, Bch 30 to 70	Limes, 100 1.00 to 1.25
	Pineapples, cwt 150
Figs. 100	Pupaias, lb
Grapes, Isabella, lb 08 to .09	Strawberries
Hawaiian Oranges per 100 1.50	
LIVI	ESTOCK
Cattle and sheep are not bought at 1	ive weight. They are slaughtered and
said for on a dressed weight bailed	flogs, up to 150 ths
DEESSED MEATS	
Beef dround lb. 14 to 15	Mitten 1b 18 to 19
Veal, dressed th 15 to 16	Mutten, 1b
HIDES WI	T SALTED
Steer, No. 1, 1b.	rt, salted Kips, 1b
Steer, No. 2, 10, 10	Gost, white, each 20 to .30
Steer, Hair Slip08 to .09	Service Committee Committe
The same of the sa	And the second s

FOLLOW THE CALENDAR AND WIN THE WAR

92.00 to 98.50 Meal, Alfalfa

-Wheatless Day, one meatless meal. TUESDAY - - - - Meadess, porkless day, one wheatless meal WEDNESDAY -- Wheatless Day, one meatless meal.
THURSDAY -- -- One wheatless, one meatless meal.
FRIDAY -- -- One wheatless, one meatless meal. SATURDAY - - - One wheatless, one meatless meal. Every Day a Fat Saving Day Every Day a Sugar Saving Day.

USE-Fruits, vegetables, pinto beans and potatoes abundantly.

USE-Milk wisely.

Berntch Food, ton

r in a day, depends upon his intelli-rence and skill. The shelled beans free from the busks or seed pods are marketable without further preparation. There is a ready market for master beans in Honolulu, or they may e packed and shipped to San Francisor other eastern markets. imself, to extract the oil.

The process of manufacture of the il is quite complicated, and it does tot pay the cultivator to attempt by illmself, to extract the oil.

tself a product of some value for ferotash. The sped pods and stems con-nin about 2.5 percent nitgrogen and 5.5 percent potash.

At the Connecticut Experiment Staon trials of easter pomace have been made during a series of years since 1892, and the fertilizing value of the sitrogen has been determined to be bout 75 percent that of mitrogen in he form of nitrate of soda. At the arrent market price of fertilizers in his market, easter pomace of average emposition should be worth about thireen dollars per ton on account of the itrogen, phosphoric acid and potash hich it contains. Furthermore this omace is more valuable than some emical fertilizers in that the nitro en which if contains is gradually variable. The pomice is more valu ble for fertilizer than for fuel a use " which it is largely put in India. It bould find realy sale in the local mar

The crop up to the present time has ery few enemies in this country, and particular advantage is that the prod ct does not readily deteriorate if prorly care for after harvesting. With verage yields of from two thousand three thousand pounds per acre, and with a gron whic before not require to lanting, except after a period of from ve to seven years, the outlook is a

ery promising one; VALUE OF FOODS IN PRODUCTION OF EGGS

An egg laying contest, of feeds, not breeds, has been in progress at the Missouri experiment station since 1915. to determine the relative merits of roteins of animal sid vegetable or in, for egg production. A large num-led of White Leghorn head, in pens of on fowls each, were kept under obser ation for twelve month periods, they feed carefully weighed and measured, exact records being kept of egg pro-

duction. wice as many eggs as the fowls fed The pleking or harvesting of the meals. The hens kept on a vegetarian declared "unfit for consumption".

America Must Feed Her Armies Or Lose the War

allies fighting in Europe must be fed. The residue remaining after extrac. On them rests the task of holding our tion of the oil from the castor bean is enemies, their enemies, and Freedom's On them rests the task of holding our enemies—their enemies, and Freedom's enemies. No one knows what burdens will have to be borne during the Leonard. "There will and must now tilizer. Analyses of this substance enemies. No one knows what burdens how that the castor pomace contains will have to be borne during the n an average about 5 percent nitrogen, next three of four months. The enemy is percent phosphoric neid and 1 percent is massing for a smashing attack on the is massing for a smashing attack on the west, and while they resist this attack

and defend liberty they must be fed.

They can not be fed unless America feeds them. Food cannot be imported from Russia because of European conditions, or from Australia and India on account of insufficient ships. Amerien must feed them, and to do this America must adjust her method of handling food both in the store and in the home. We must not hoard food. for that would take it out of the possi bility of shipment. We must not est oods which they must have. They get from us or they go unfeed. They will be fed, for the regulations

the food administration, which is harged with the responsibility of sec-Those who will not observe are ither criminally careless or disloyal. The careless must be roused, though it brings on their beads the weight of r are willing to sell their country for business until the world is safe for

Democracy.
The right of self-government as well lations and conserve food. For only in this way will our boys in France be fed. They are holding the enemy, and they must be fed. W. S. S.

TREATMENT OF MILK MUST BE THOROUGH

Pasteurization of milk must be care fully done else the results are value less. Recent investigations at Macdonald college, Canada, emphasiz d this traism in a striking manner as it was proved that milk which had been pasteurized from twenty to thirty min The hens fed beef-scrap, sour milk, utes at a temperature of 145 degrees fish meal, dried blood or other mire contained large numbers of the dangenous animal foods laid more than gerous coli bacteria, wirulent gas form ers which are the cause of enteritis gluten meal, cottonseed and linseed in infants. Milk so "sterifized" was rops is the most expensive operation, duet averaged only five dozen eggs at in milk pasteurized in the proper way. The bean most be gathered before year. The sour milk hens had be at temperatures never less than 152 completely ripe, because the capsule tween ten and eleven dozen eggs per degrees, the food value is unimparted. s explosive, and if the beans are at year while the beef scrap fowls aver and the coll bacteria are either killed lowed to riven on the plants, a consultaged over thirteen dozen.

or rendered harmless. Properly done, erable portion will be lost through. The no meat or milk hens cost live milk so pasteurized will keep indeficonnection with the sale of war savings the seed parts bursting and throwing stamps campaign in city schools is gath out the seed.

A laborer provided with a basket scavengers for a vegetarian restaurant that has been properly sterilized. The pound of bananas is only a triffe less

AWAKEN CHURCH IS BELI**EF OF BISHO**P

Club of Well-Dressed People Who Listen To Sermons and Attend To Own Affairs Must Go

CANNOT ANY LONGER REMAIN APATHETIC

Unemployment, Class Injustices and Community Uplift Must Be Part of Work, Says Leonard

As part of a new-mortal order which he expects to emerge from the furnsee of the world war, Bishop A. W. Leon-ard of the San Problem Arch of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who is presiding officer at the thirteenth annual conference at the Methodist Mis-sion, said yesterday that the institu-tion of the church will have to undergo reconstruction which will render it scarcely recognizable.

Agent his sermon on "The Church and the World Crisis", which he delivered at the Methodist Church last night, Bishop Leonard told The Adverourse of the next few years suffer a complete socializing and democratizing in order to hold its proper place as a

moral influence of the future. "The church as a club of well dressed people who listen at stated insermons, foster a few exervals clusive church societies and attend to their own little affairs to the exclusion of the welfare of the community of which it is a part has been a travesty on Christianity, and the great changes of the future have no place for such an indifferent attitude as the Church has maintained and grown into in the course of the last decade," he said.

Will Be Social Center Bishop Leonard declared that a true Democracy which he expects to come back to civilization out of the influchurches take on a new character ap true social centers; that the Church may no longer remain apathetic to matters of unemployment, class injustices and community aplift; that it will undoubtedly contain departments for furnishing legal counsel to poor coorde, taking the leading interest in the health and contentment of all the sopple within its sphere of influence, and searching out the roots of class hatreds. He hastened to add, however, that he does not believe this should take the place of evangelistic work, but should be made an integral part

of it.

There is no denying the fact that the Church has failed in its part in hese matters and has become divorced. from the lives of millions of people who have found that their most press be an organized and applied Christian-ity based on the teachings of the Christ."

Religious Slackers Bishop Leonard said that slackers n the future duties of society towards ts members will be as cordially hated as slackers in the great war to es

tablish democracy in the world. "The war strikes me as being the only thing that could have brought these wonderful things about in so thort a time," said he. "There is 'rue democracy in the trenches, and even if the world were unaware of the changes that are impending and naresponsive to them, the returning soldiers would bring with them ideas that would serve to reconstruct society even

against its will." Bishop Leonard says that so far as be Methodist Church, at least, is concerned the machinery is even now in operation to bring about the establish ment of the church on a greater and more comprehensive model. The preublic disfavor. The disloyal either liminary spreading of the necessity for besite the enemy's success, America's the change has been apportioned to be feat and Democracy's destruction, several of the bishops of the Methodist Church who, under the operation profits. These must be treated as one of the War Council of the board of ies and prevented from conducting hishops, will take different sections of the country and conduct great mass meetings in every leading community, which are to teach the responsibility as our very national existence is ut of the Church in the conduct of the stake. We are at war. We must ob-serve the food administration regul meetings will be sponsored by the commeetings will be sponsored by the commercial organizations and fraternal orders of the various cities and presided over by mayors and governors.

Plan For Work Bishop Leouard, together with Biship Homer Stuntz, of Omaha, Nebraska, will have the Southwest district for his purpose and they have already completed arrangements for mass meetors in every large California town These ecclesiastics have been released rom their ordinary area duties by the board of bishops. Hishop Theodore H. Henderson of St. Louis and many oth er prominent men of the denomination will have charge of the campaign is the various sections into which the

country has been divided. Wish Bishop Leonard at the Young Hotel is A. C. Stevens, ex-secretary of the War Emergency Commission of the Methodist Church. All that can be undertaken by them in the program of the denomination at Honolulu is to make an estimate of what members of the Methodist Church are represented in the 135,000 soldiers and sailors over whom they will have supervision

here.

FOOD VALUE OF BANANAS The amount of albumen contained in a pound of bananas is about the